



FOR K'S ANNUAL FLOWER SHOW, and a beautiful cluster of prize-winners. A. Constable, at the Annual Flower Show, New York.

LIST OF "DEATH"

Men Besides Cork Mayo

Four Times Shot At

were Sinn Feiners, acting under the orders of the inner ring of the Irish Republican Brotherhood. There may be other cases of vengeance, as it is known that, as soon as being co-

Home Rule Modified Form

CAUGHT THIEVES

They Turned Out to Be Two Small Boys.

Chief Clark, Dundas, yesterday caught the thieves who entered the home of Miss Carson, Waterview, and stole a quantity of clothing, dishes, etc. The thieves turned out to be two boys, 10 and 12 years of age, who were transients from school. It took Chief Clark several hours to find the boys, who hid in a barn, a dozen places, such as under the railroad bridge, under the ground, and in a hole in the wall.

The boys were let off with a warning.

—As an effort to promote the fraternal relationship between the Indian men and sons of the city, the banquet given at the Hotel Windsor on March 21st, in the Y.M.C.A., will be unique. Mr. Taylor, treasurer, a well-known Indian, will give the address of welcome and an eloquent speaker, Mr. J. H. Robinson, will give the closing of the evening by an address befitting the occasion.

—Mr. S. Robinson, of this city, has been gazetted a notary public for the Province of Ontario.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AT \$1.25 IS HIGH

Members of Council Are Very Cautious.

Report Likely to Be Referred Back.

If the casual remarks dropped by the members of the city council taken as an indication, then, in all probability, the city council will not pass the report of the Civic Committee back for further consideration.

There is a feeling on the part of the council, while very comprehensive and making recommendations which would be a paying of attention, should not be bolted down to this point. The understanding of the council is that the city council is such a significant one that several of the council members and others believe every phase and angle of the project should be gone into fully.

There was talk on the fact, too, that the only really technical and expert knowledge which the Civic Committee had gathered was based on the recommendation of the Public Health Department. While Mr. Burdette was deemed to be a very competent authority on gas plants and no intention was made to reflect on his report, several members of the council expressed a desire to have two or three more expert engineers engaged to give with Mr. Burdette's report, determining for a certainty whether the project would be a paying of attention to the safety in a multitude of connections was the attitude of those officials, and the council members of argument they would follow at Thursday night's session.

Again, there are several members of the council who will need much further data before they will believe that artificial gas can be produced in a municipal gas plant at a cost of less than one hundred cents per cubic foot. If the estimate were \$1.25 it would be more accurate, it is the feeling that that price would not be in Hamilton, as few could afford to pay it.

At any event, the indications are that the city council will refer the report for further consideration to the report of the Civic Committee when the matter is discussed at a special meeting called for Thursday night.

NEW SUCCESSIONS SCALE OF DUES

To Be Introduced in Ontario Legislature.

Higher Rates Upon the Estates.

(Canadian Press Wire.)

Toronto, March 29.—(Canadian Press)—Amendments to the Succession Duty Act, shortly to be brought before the Legislature by Hon. Peter Smith, Provincial Treasurer, will impose a new graded scale of duties to be paid on all estates over \$25,000.

Where the property passes to the partner or grandchild, or to the children or children-in-law of the deceased, the rates, which have been fixed at \$25,000, but do not exceed \$50,000 will be one per cent. The duty will be graduated according to the extent of the estate, so that on estates over \$100,000, the duty is 10 per cent.

Additional duties are levied when a sum exceeding \$50,000 passes to any one person. Special rates are fixed on estates passing to "illegal vendors" of the deceased.

Where the estates pass to more distant relatives of the deceased or to persons other than the above, the rates range from 10 per cent. on estates between \$500 and \$10,000 to 60 per cent. on estates exceeding \$10,000 in Ontario.

There is also to be a revision of the "definition" of property "situate in Ontario."

The effect of the revisions will be to materially increase the revenue of the province from succession duties.

QUEER FREARS OF BIG TORM

Chicago Trunk Moved, House to House.

Elgin Girls Got Easter Hats Free.

(Canadian Press Wire.)

New York, March 29.—A number of the big snags in the Elgin, Ill., mailboxes received this morning in a Chicago suburb a trunk traveling from the garage of a car and lodged in the window of another a stranded free animal.

A jack blown from the sacred heart of a mailman in a post office, burst open a trunk, and a trunk full of Easter hats in diameter three hundred feet was released.

One half of the trunk was the residence of the Episcopal Church at Wilmette on the eve and Easter eve, and three blocks, but the paragon, nearly was not damaged.

A cow on a farm on North Evanston, Ill., was blown across a field into a barnyard. The cow was blown to turn down to free the animal.

A man and two children were eating their dinner in a portable house on the outskirts of Chicago. Suddenly the house disintegrated and all three were blown into an abandoned basement fifty feet away.

A blind man who was looking out of a window of a millinery store, Elgin, Ill., was blown into the air and landed in a street. He was blown into the air and landed in a street. He was blown into the air and landed in a street.

Great Granddaughter of Laura Secord.

MRS. L. B. MACLEAN—Early in the morning claimed Miss Mary Maclean, daughter of Mrs. L. B. Maclean, general storekeeper, Greenville, S.C.

She was 60 years of age and was the daughter of Mrs. and the late Benjamin Maclean, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh in 1862. She was the granddaughter of Laura Secord, the famous heroine of the War of 1812.

She was born in Greenville, S.C., and was the daughter of Mrs. and the late Benjamin Maclean, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh in 1862. She was the granddaughter of Laura Secord, the famous heroine of the War of 1812.

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THROWN FROM TAXI Gordon Book Escaped Serious Injury.

Gordon Book, 199 Strachan street, was taken to the General Hospital yesterday afternoon after being thrown from a taxi which was driven by a driver belonging to the Citizens' Taxicab Company.

On Tuesday afternoon, when attempting to avoid collision with an auto driven by Thomas Place, a taxi driven by a driver belonging to the Citizens' Taxicab Company was thrown from the curb and was badly damaged, and sustained a severe shaking-up. It was reported this morning that his condition was not serious.

HAPPY MOTHER

Two Pairs of Twins in Thirteen Months.

A phenomenon which is arousing considerable interest among Hamilton book breeders, is the experience of Mrs. William J. Hamilton, a farmer of Nanticoke, who has produced a seven-year-old Jersey cow, which has produced four calves in the past thirteen months. Two pairs of twins were born in proportion and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds each.

PALM SUNDAY

Observed in Many of the Churches.

Yesterday being the Sunday before Easter, Palm Sunday was observed in many of the churches. In the various Anglican churches, the palms were blessed and the service was held in the morning. In the Roman Catholic churches, the palms were blessed and the service was held in the morning. In the various Anglican churches, the palms were blessed and the service was held in the morning.

There has been a lot of appreciable change for the better in the farm labor situation, Superintendent Smith of the Ontario Department of Agriculture states this morning. That while as many as 25 men were placed on farms last week, the applications are becoming far more numerous, greatly offsetting the supply of farm labor.

Another one of those splendid luncheons has been arranged for next Saturday, March 31, in the Royal Connaught, by the Farmers' section of the Board of Trade, Professor Archie L. C. H. A well-known authority on farm management, has agreed to speak this afternoon, assuring a large attendance.

FARMS LUNCHEON

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NOT AFTER LANDS.

Nitti Wants Understanding With Anglo-Slavs.

(A. P. Special Cable.) Rome, March 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Premier Nitti, replying to several questions, said that among the various possible solutions of the Adriatic question, he was in favor of a friendly understanding with the Anglo-Slavs. He added that Italy did not desire to acquire a large territory of Turkey or Asia Minor, but that the country desired to share in the reconstruction of the Balkans.

TALK ABOUT RENTS!

Decent House for Canadian in Shanghai \$165 Monthly

(Canadian Press Wire.) Ottawa, March 29.—The Canadian Government trade commissioner at Shanghai, Mr. J. H. Macdonald, has been informed that there may be opportunities in China for the sale of Canadian goods, and that the rents of houses are probably not as high as in other parts of the world. A Canadian business man living in Shanghai with his family can rent a house in a desirable neighborhood at less than a hundred dollars a month, while in other parts of the world, the rents are much higher.

HEROIC NURSES.

Gen. Mangin Talks Sense On Its Permission.

(A. P. Special Cable.) Paris, March 29.—General Mangin, a member of the French Supreme War Council, in an interview on the subject of permitting the use of gas, said: "As far as I am concerned, I fail to understand why this should be done with patriotism. The repugnance which we have shown to the use of gas, when I have been in the front, is not a matter of sentimentality, but a matter of common sense. The use of gas is a matter of common sense."

THE DEBATE IS IN THE BRITISH HOUSE

Lord Robert Cecil and Mr. Clynnes See No
Hope for the Scheme
Government Says It's Best Plan to be Had—
Leaders Up To-Day

London, March 20.—The full dress debate on the new Home Rule Bill began in the Commons to-day. Lloyd George and Mr. Clynnes will speak to-morrow. To-day's argument was begun by Mr. Macpherson, Secretary for Ireland, who declared: "Secession of Ireland, either in whole or in part, could never be contemplated. Even from a material point of view, nothing would be more suicidal for Ireland, whose prosperity is due alone to her imperial connections. Division of Ireland was distasteful to the Government as well as to Ireland, but an undivided Ireland is at present the only feasible solution."

Mr. Macpherson expressed the opinion, however, that the Irish Council, as provided for in the new bill, would be "a stepping stone on the way to union and the Council would become a real Parliament of Ireland."

OPPOSITION OF LADIES.
Mr. Clynnes (Labour) took vigorous exception. He declared that he knew the Premier had the power to put anything through the Commons, but, said Clynnes, two Parliaments cannot be successful substitutes for one Parliament, which Ireland wants. "Ireland to-day has the worst Government that it ever had," he said, "because it is a Government of suppression and imprisonment. The surest way to an English prison today is to be elected to any position in Ireland by the Irish people."

"However good your Government may be," said Mr. Clynnes, discussing the Government as proposed for Ireland, under the new bill, "it can never be a successful substitute for a Government of the people. The best Government in the world is no substitute for self-government. The bill concedes to the minority what the Government denies to the majority. It is undeniable that the Irish people will have anything to do with this Parliament. If we want to change the attitude of Ireland we must change our own attitude first."

Mr. Clynnes, who followed, began with the dramatic statement: "This bill has not a single atom of Irish opinion back of it." Throughout the debate Mr. Lloyd George sat quietly and confidently listening and making notes.

RELATES IN PARTITION.
Macpherson spoke for an hour. His evident sincerity and firm belief in the efficacy of the Government's plan to divide the Home Rule Bill into adding value in the eyes of the Parliamentary party, which had been added long before the "era of that barbarous word self-determination."

Macpherson gave some additional facts in elucidation of the provisions of the bill. Land purchase, for instance, if it became the subject of a new bill, based on the scheme submitted by the Irish Government, the adjustment of the financial relations of Great Britain and Ireland was necessitated by the fact that now, for the first time, the revenue of Ireland not only met the expenditures, but left a considerable surplus. An impartial contribution would be necessary so long as Ireland remains in the Empire.

A description of the dual judiciary of the North and South with a Supreme Court of Appeal excited a flutter of interest, and the explanation that the analogy of Canada had been observed was duly noted.

Then the critics proceeded to read the measure in pieces. In 1886, 1903 and 1911 the task of constructing a Home Rule Bill for Ireland was assigned by the Liberal Government assisted by Labor members. To-day the chief critics of the bill were members of the Labor party and a band of independent Liberals and an equally independent, though numerically smaller, section of the Conservatives. T. P. O'Connor, Irish member for the Southdown division of Liverpool, opposed the bill, and Joseph Devlin is expected to denounce it when he speaks to-morrow. Nevertheless the Coalition Government is determined to see the thing through.

Rightly or wrongly, the members associated this determination with the announcement made to the House by Lloyd George that the Government had appointed General Sir Nevill Macready, Chief of the London Police and grandson of the famous actor, to be Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Ireland. Macready's appointment in thought to forebode more vigorous military measures in view of the rampant lawlessness in Ireland, and the Minister's reply to the various questions tend to confirm this impression.

WANTS ANOTHER BILL.
The formal motion for the rejection of the bill came from Clynnes, spokesman of the Labor party, who found so little to support in the scheme that he boldly brushed it aside and declared for the creation of yet another, a fifth Home Rule Bill.

Meeting the obvious question, "What would you do?" Clynnes declared there should be no more Home Rule bills, but that the Government should be asked to make a maximum of self-government compatible with the unity of the Empire and the safety of the United Kingdom in time of war. He proposed that, to begin with, the present assembly should be elected to draft a constitution. Mr. Clynnes' speech was sympathetic toward the position of Irish Nationalism, but clearly was sympathetic toward the position of the Government as well.

Lord Robert Cecil denounced the bill as a fantastic attempt to force a scheme of self-government upon a country which would rather be ruled by the British Empire. He said that, if T. P. O'Connor persistently pressed the passage of the bill, the House of Commons without a single Irish member voting in its favor, would have to reject it. At all times three convergent attacks on the bill, and rather pathetic, it seemed, in the matter of finding any

solution of the problem of Ireland's future. He insisted, with fervor, on the sincerity of the offer of the Government. "For the first time, on an act of union, it will be in the power of Ireland to create for herself a common Parliament for the whole."

IRELAND A NATION.
He corrected the mistaken conclusion of Clynnes and scorned the piousness of the members of "Ireland Yard," as he so contemptuously called them, who were protesting against the Government's proposal. He said that the bill would make the cry of "Ireland a nation" not merely the battle-cry of the Irish, but a fact in the world's history.

One statement by Chamberlain that attracted special attention was that he trusted that in committee the bill would be so shaped that, if not immediately acceptable, it would bring healing to this long-open sore and prove the solution of the long-standing difficulty. The powers conferred on the bill were most generous, he said. That with the existing divisions in Ireland, he continued, they would be automatically self-sufficient and would Ireland united and showed herself for further extension of these powers and showed that each power was enjoyed by her without detriment to the Empire, he said, adding to its strength.

CANT FUND BASIS IN UNION.
The new Irish proposal required a new solution. The Government had been told that union among Irishmen must be the basis of any proposals they made. Was there anything which they were not to do among Irishmen? It was urged that the bill would divide on religious grounds. It was not the Government which divided Ireland in this respect; it was the religious divisions. The bill states that it can remove. It lay with Irishmen themselves to do this. Mr. Clynnes said that the bill would give the power of Ireland herself to create a new basis for the common Parliament for the whole of Ireland. He pleaded with the Nationalists to win over Ulster so as to make her one of the proudest ornaments of a Parliament in Dublin. Chamberlain's speech, coming from the son of Joseph Chamberlain, who had been the leading opponent of the Gladstonian Home Rule proposals, created no unusual sensation. It is to be seen, however, how completely English opinion has changed in regard to the aspects of the Irish question except the safeguarding of Ulster.

KISSED BABIES, THEN SUICIDED

Mother Discouraged By
Search for Apartment.

Children Barred, but Gals
Welcomed.

Chicago, March 20.—"No children allowed!"

Wherever Mrs. Agnes Ready went in her long weary trudge for an apartment, she was told the same cruel story, "No children allowed!"

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Largest Life Insurance Business in the World

METROPOLITAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)
HALEY FISKE, President FREDERICK H. ECKER, Vice-President

Total Amount of Outstanding Insurance	\$5,343,652,434
<i>Larger than that of any other Company in the World.</i>	
Ordinary (annual premium) Life Insurance paid for in 1919	\$910,091,087
<i>More than has ever been placed in one year by any Company in the World.</i>	
Industrial (weekly premium) Insurance paid for in 1919	\$508,590,405
<i>More than has ever been placed in one year by any Company in the World.</i>	
Total Insurance placed and paid for in 1919	\$1,418,681,492
<i>The largest amount ever placed in one year by any Company in the World.</i>	
Gain in Insurance in Force in 1919	\$914,140,618
<i>More than ever has been gained in one year by any Company in the World.</i>	
<i>The Company gained more insurance in force in 1919 than any other Company wrote.</i>	
Number of Policies in Force December 31, 1919	21,770,671
<i>Larger than that of any other Company in America.</i>	
Gain in Number of Outstanding Policies	1,986,410
<i>Larger than any Company in the World has ever gained in one year.</i>	
Assets	\$864,821,824.55
Increase in Assets during 1919	\$89,367,126.27
<i>Larger than that of any other Company in the World.</i>	
Liabilities	\$835,736,487.38
Surplus	\$29,085,337.17
Number of Claims paid in 1919	289,125
<i>Averaging one policy paid for every 30 seconds of each business day of 8 hours.</i>	
Amount paid to Policy-holders in 1919	\$73,581,759.91
<i>Payment of claims averaged \$255.93 a minute of each business day of 8 hours.</i>	
Metropolitan Nurses made 1,300,883 visits free of charge to 256,000 sick Industrial Policy-holders.	
Metropolitan men distributed over Twelve Millions of pieces of literature on health—	
<i>Bringing the total distribution to over 200,000,000.</i>	
Reduction in general mortality at ages 1 to 74 in 8 years, 17.9 per cent.	
<i>Typhoid reduction, 49 per cent.; Tuberculosis, over 33 per cent.; Heart disease, over 23 per cent.; Bright's disease, over 25 per cent.; Infectious diseases of children, over 46 per cent.</i>	
<i>In general reduction and in each case of disease, this is far greater than that shown by statistics of the Registration Area of the United States.</i>	
Death Rate for 1919 on the Industrial business lowest in history of Company.	

IN CANADA

Metropolitan has more outstanding insurance in force than any other company	\$336,193,990
Metropolitan placed in 1919 more than any other company	\$103,656,346
Metropolitan placed more Ordinary (annual premium) than any other company	\$64,965,339
Metropolitan gained more insurance than any other company	\$68,243,000
Metropolitan has more Canadian securities on deposit with Dominion Government and Canadian trustees than any other company	\$38,789,108.65
Metropolitan has over \$44,000,000 invested in Canadian bonds.	
Metropolitan's total investment in Canada, Dec. 31, 1919, over	\$54,000,000

This amount added to the sum paid in death claims, matured endowments, dividends and other payments to policy-holders, and in addition thereto payments to Canadian policy-holders for commissions and expenses, makes Metropolitan's total income in Canada for 1919, over \$1,000,000.

Metropolitan paid Canadian policy-holders in 1919	\$3,935,729.06
Metropolitan nurses paid 129,635 visits free of charge in 1919 in Canada—and the Company distributed 1,061,440 pieces of health literature in Canada in 1919.	

Number of Metropolitan policies in force in Canada - 1,431,827

EXCHANGE

Canadian policy-holders of the Metropolitan are in no way affected by the rates of exchange between the two countries, because all premiums on policies in force in Canada are payable in Canadian funds.

ALBERT G. BRADLEY, Supt., 1 James St., Hamilton, Ont.

FRANCE'S COSTS ARE ENORMOUS

Is Spending 139,000,000
Francs Each Day.

Ten Times That of Year
War Broke.

Paris, March 20.—Francis Francoeur, Minister of Finance, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the financial position of the country, said:

"The daily expenditure of France is \$1,000,000 francs in 1914, \$3,000,000 francs in 1915, \$2,000,000 francs in 1916, \$10,000,000 francs in 1917, \$17,000,000 francs in 1918, and \$120,000,000 francs in 1919."

The Minister dealt with the formidable figures, giving the total expense for 1919 as \$6,000,000,000 francs, of which \$2,000,000,000 francs were for interest on the war debt. This year's deficit was \$2,000,000,000 francs. The Minister said that the total expense for 1919 was \$6,000,000,000 francs.

"Foreign treasures are closed to us, and we cannot consider the possibility of raising an important loan abroad," he said. "The only means of living by the inflation of paper money, the Bank of France's advanced production, the purchasing power of the franc diminished."

The Minister said that the heavy imports of jute, cotton, and other materials must have preference; that expenses must be reduced to a minimum; that unless services must be suppressed, and that State employees, where they were not indispensable, must disappear. He added that Germany must fulfil her engagement to France.

POPE TO SPEAK ON IRISH MATTER

Rome, March 20.—Pope Benedict will deliver in May a pronouncement on the Irish question in his religious and political aspect. The pronouncement will be made on the occasion of the 17th century Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of Ireland. All the Irish bishops will journey to Rome for the canonization.

"During a crash of glassware one morning," Mrs. Blank called to her maid in the adjoining room, "Nora, what on earth are you going?" "I'm doing 'em," mumbled the girl. "I'm doing 'em," mumbled the girl. "I'm doing 'em," mumbled the girl.

Affection is an awkward and foolish "tail" of what should be genuine and easy, wanting the best that we can give. It is a natural—Locks.

THE REGIME WILL BE BETTER

To Abolish Many Restrictions
On the People.

Cork Mayor Killed By Sinn
Fein Order.

London, Tuesday, March 20.—Lord Mayor MacDonnell, of Cork, who was mysteriously murdered in his home last week, was a victim of the Sinn Fein, the Daily Mail says. It learns from a reliable source, MacDonnell, a duckey, and five other prominent men were expelled from the Irish Republican movement at a secret meeting of the nationalists on March 20, after being condemned of "unworthy conduct." It is reported that MacDonnell was asked to be arrested for his own protection, but the soldiers sent to arrest him arrived too late, according to the report which the Daily Mail publishes.

Women fanatics are believed to be very active in the extremist wing of the Sinn Fein party, says the Daily Mail.

Sir Nevill goes to Dublin with vastly greater power than was noted in Shaw.

The British Cabinet had, during the past few days, considered the application of a variety of drastic measures to blot out the growing trouble that is paralyzing Ireland. It has not yet decided whether to enforce martial law throughout the country, because the law-abiding majority suffers most under such a measure, but the pinch of the Irish capital of the unflinching Macready heralds a sterner military occupation.

Announcing the appointment of Sir Nevill Macready, the British Government, according to the Mail, "The Government intend to abolish some of the vexatious restrictions, and in that respect more tolerant. At the same time the new administration will be empowered to obtain greater efficiency for the police service in Ireland."

ANOTHER MURDER.
Dublin, March 20.—William Conner, Sinn Fein member of Parliament for Kilkenny, was the victim of the Dublin Corporation, has been reported. He was arrested at his home in Dublin last Thursday. Among four persons arrested in Tipperary to-day was the Sinn Fein member of Parliament, J. Maloney.

The almost daily tale of outrages in Ireland to-day includes the murder of Thomas Dwyer in his own home at Tipperary. The killing was carried out by a band of masked men under brutal circumstances. The assassin, covering Dwyer's wife with a rifle while the murder was committed, escaped.

Bombs were exploded during the funeral in the Protestant rectory in the Dublin suburb of Rathfriland. The police in the Protestant rectory in the Dublin suburb of Rathfriland. The police in the Protestant rectory in the Dublin suburb of Rathfriland.

Women As Brave As the Men

THEIR STRUGGLE SHOWS A
REMARKABLE COURAGE.

Talk of the bravery of men, but when you find a stout figure that among the half-clothed women, fighting and struggling to do their duty, the bravest of men are the Irish women, and who will not give up.

One woman in every three is struggling against evictions. Most of them are not exactly sick, but, oh, how miserable!

The burden and misery of it all has been the foundation in the blood which is the life of the nation. The very stream of life is running in vitality. Weakness and disease are the result of the famine.

Every illing or weak woman can make her own health in this very simple way. By filling the system with the medicine that comes from the blood, a quick change for the better will result. To accomplish this, the medicine must be taken every day, after each meal. You'll feel better immediately. For further reasons that prove the value of the medicine, it gives you vim, vigor, and energy. It's a blood purifier, and it's a blood purifier.

You'll find the new all over case you get. It's a blood purifier, and it's a blood purifier. You'll find the new all over case you get. It's a blood purifier, and it's a blood purifier.

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GREEK NEGOTIATES WITH BULGARIANS

Rome, March 20.—Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of diplomatic relations between Greece and Bulgaria. The Greek Government has notified the Bulgarian Government of its willingness to negotiate through Cardinal Dabovich, the Greek Primate, Mr. Venizelos, and the Secretary of State, at the Peace Conference.

CANADIAN GUNS COME HOME

Several hundred Canadian guns, which were loaned to the British Government, are being sent home. The guns were sent to the British Government, and are being sent home. The guns were sent to the British Government, and are being sent home.

TURKS BLOW RAILWAY BRIDGE.
Constantinople, March 20.—The Nationalist movement in Turkey has blown a railway bridge at Haidik, on the line between Ankara and the coast. The British are now retreating. The Turkish Government has ordered the bridge to be blown up. The Turkish Government has ordered the bridge to be blown up.

Private Chaplain. **Phone 641**